

A New Genus and Species of Aphid (Hem., Hom.).

By H. F. WILSON, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, and J. J. DAVIS, U. S. Bureau of Entomology, W. Lafayette, Indiana.

Descriptions made from specimens collected on choke cherry (*Prunus serotina*) at Portage and Madison, Wisconsin, during June and July, 1916 and 1918, respectively. Found in colonies at the tips of the twigs where the forms were noticed in early June but no alate specimens could be found until July 6. The sexual forms were also collected on *Prunus*, September 8, 1912, at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. This species is quite distinct from other species found on *Prunus* spp. because of missing nectaries, although all the other characters are typical of the genus *Aphis*.

ASIPHONAPHIS new genus.

Antennae with six segments and wing venation and cauda as in *Aphis*. The character which makes it distinct from *Aphis* is the lack of visible nectaries. The male as well as the oviparous female is apterous.

Type: Asiphonaphis pruni n. sp.

Asiphonaphis pruni new species.

Apterous viviparous female.—General color whitish green with bands of dark green, extending across the abdomen. There are about eight distinct bands on the abdomen and two more or less indistinct marks between the thoracic segments. The bands on the abdomen are enlarged in the middle and at both ends. The enlarged areas in the center are angular, while those on the ends are rounded. In the center of each end spot a light spot can be seen which is the opening to the spiracle. In the older individuals the central group of spots are more or less confluent and form a longitudinal stripe extending the length of the abdomen. The last three cross bands show a series of white spots regularly placed either four or six in the first band and four in last.

Antennae light at the base and dusky to black at the tip. Legs, except the knees and tarsi, light colored. Antennae with six segments, the spur of the sixth being slightly longer than the third. The apterous forms producing the sexes in the fall usually have the third and fourth antennal segments coalesced.

Prothorax with a large broad tubercle on each side and abdomen with a series of smaller tubercles along each side.

Cauda curved upward and knobbed at the tip.

Measurements.—Length of body 2.5 mm. Length of antennal segments, III, 0.35 mm.; IV, 0.25 mm.; V, 0.25 mm.; VI, base, 0.166 mm.; spur, 0.46 mm.

Alate viviparous female.—General color of antennae, head and thorax, black. Abdomen light green, with darker green bands as in the apterous female. Antennae and legs dusky to black except the base of the antennae and the basal two-thirds of the tibiae.

Third antennal segment with numerous round sensoria of irregular size and with a thick edge. Fourth segment with three to six or more similar sensoria and fifth with none to two or three small ones besides the usual large sensorium near the distal end.

Prothorax with a large wide tubercle on each side and a series of unusually conspicuous tubercles and hairs along each side of the abdomen.

Wings with two cubital veins and the median vein with two forks the terminal branch about one-third the distance from the tip to point where the first branches. In several individuals at hand the second cubital vein is also forked close to the edge of the wing. In the hind wing it is not uncommon to find the median vein branched near its base. The wing veins conspicuously brown.

Measurements.—Length of body, 2 mm. Length of antennal segments, III, 0.41 mm.; IV, 0.31 mm.; V, 0.27 mm.; VI, base, 0.18 mm.; spur, 0.52 mm.

Apterous male.—Only apterous observed. Head blackish, thorax dusky and abdomen yellowish and slightly dusky with three paler longitudinal areas. Antennae black, legs dusky, cornicles and cauda concolorous with abdomen.

The spur of the sixth antennal segment nearly twice as long as the third; small sensoria on all, excepting the two basal segments, irregularly placed and in numbers as follows: Third segment with none to six, fourth with 8 to 19, fifth with 14 to 17, not including the usual distal one, and base of segment six with none to 2, not including the usual group at apex. Body bearing conspicuous tubercles along each side as in other forms.

Measurements.—Length of body, 1.25 mm.; width, 0.51 mm. Length of antennal segments, III, 0.19 mm.; IV, 0.14 mm.; V, 0.16 mm.; VI, base, 0.09 mm.; spur, 0.35 mm.

Cotypes in the collection of the U. S. National Museum and the authors' collection.